Creation of employment opportunities in urban areas

†2880. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:
SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:

Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that keeping in view the increasing population in urban areas, there is a need to create the employment opportunities in these areas;

(b) if so, the average annual rate of increase in the urban population during the last one decade; and

(c) the annual average of percentage of increase in employment opportunities during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) As per the provisional Census Data of Census 2001, in India, the decadal growth of urban population during the last decade (1991—2001) was 31.2 percent. Correspondingly, the average annual exponential growth in Urban Agglomerations (UAs)/towns has been 2.7 percent.

(c) As per the two most recent quinquennial rounds of National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO), survey on employment and unemployment, the growth rate in employment on Current Daily Status (CDS) basis, in the country as a whole has been estimated as 1.07% per annum during 1994-2000. The annual growth rate of employment on CDS basis in the urban areas of the country was estimated at 2.32% during the same period.

Establishment of industries for urban unemployed

†2881. SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY:
PROF. R.B.S. VARMA:

Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are going to formulate a

† Original notice of the Question was received in Hindi.

scheme to set up small industries for urban unemployed or under employed persons living below the poverty line;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount likely to be spent by Government on this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) With a view to ameliorate the living conditions of the Urban Poor and providing employment opportunities to the Urban poor, Ministry of Urban Employment & Poverty Alleviation is already implementing an employment oriented urban poverty Alleviation Programme named Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), on all India basis with effect from1.12.1997. The Scheme is funded in proportion of 75:25 between Centre and the States. The SJSRY strives to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed or under-employed poor through (i) encouraging the setting up of Self-employment ventures/micro-enterprises, by those who have not studied beyond 9th standard and (ii) provision of wage employment to the urban poor by utilizing their labour for construction of socially and economically useful public assets.

(c) During the current financial year 2005-06, the total Central allocation for SJSRY is Rs. 160.00 crores.

Toilets for urban population

2882. SHRIMATI SUKHBUNS KAUR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of population and households in urban areas devoid to toilet facilities;

(b) the percentage of the population still devoid of drainage facilities; and

(c) the steps being taken and the Tenth Plan targets in regard to provisions for such facilities?